

(b)

## **Patent Abstracts of Japan**

**PUBLICATION NUMBER** 

05053513

**PUBLICATION DATE** 

05-03-93

**APPLICATION DATE** 

26-08-91

**APPLICATION NUMBER** 

: 03213621

APPLICANT:

TOSHIBA CORP;

INVENTOR:

TAKATO TAKAKI;

INT.CL.

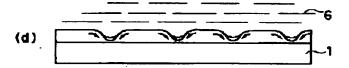
G09F 9/35 G02F 1/1337 G02F 1/1337

TITLE

PRODUCTION OF LIQUID CRYSTAL

**ORIENTED FILM** 

(c) 4 5 -



ABSTRACT :

PURPOSE: To allow the application of the liquid crystal oriented film to a large- sized and precise electrode display device by forming stretched parts and shrunk parts on the surface of a high-polymer film by irradiation with an energy beam, thereby producing the excellent liquid crystal oriented film in a short period of time without contaminating the surface and generating static electricity.

CONSTITUTION: The surface of the high-polymer film (liquid crystal oriented film) 2 formed on a substrate 1 is irradiated with the energy beam 3. Shrinkage arises in the parts of the high-polymer film 2 irradiated with the energy beam 3 and the shrunk parts 4 are formed. Stretch arises in the parts not irradiated with the energy beam 3 and the stretched parts 5 are formed. Then, liquid crystal molecules 6 are oriented along the shrinkage direction and stretch direction of the high-polymer film 2 when the liquid crystal molecules 6 come into contact with the surface of the liquid crystal oriented film consisting of the formed high-polymer film 2. The surfaces of the shrunk part 4 are eventually recessed and ruggedness is generated and, therefore, the liquid crystal molecules 6 are more easily oriented along the ruggedness of the surface of the high-polymer film 2 by an anisotropic effect.

COPYRIGHT: (C)1993, JPO& Japio